

A new species of *Celaenorrhinus* (Lepidoptera, HesperIIDae) from N. Myanmar

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Abstract *Celaenorrhinus soei* sp. nov. is described and illustrated from N. Myanmar.

Key words Taxonomy, *Celaenorrhinus soei* sp. nov., HesperIIDae, N. Myanmar.

Celaenorrhinus soei Maruyama & Saito, sp. nov. (Figs 1–6)

Description. ♂. Palpus: second segment black below and above. Antenna: length 13.2 mm; brown above; shaft with pale yellow scales near apiculus; tip of apiculus reddish below. Forewing: length 27.5 mm, upper side pale brown, with a discal pale yellow band, cilia brown; underside same as on upper side. Hindwing: upper side pale brown, unmarked, cilia brown; underside same as on upper side.

Male genitalia (Figs 3–6). Tegumen wide and square; uncus widely bifurcate. Valva narrow, cuiller with a single projection on the dorsal end. Aedeagus slender.

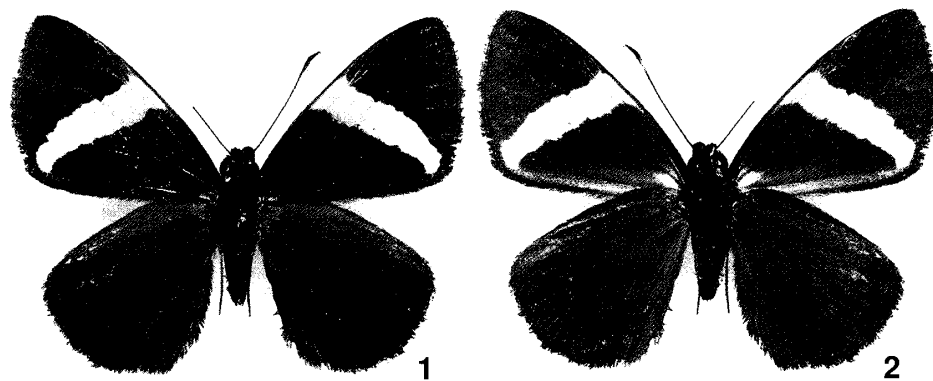
Female. Unknown.

Material examined. Holotype ♂, Taundam (Doundam) [alt. ca 1,500 m]–Tazondam (Dhazondam) village [alt. ca 1,300 m; 28°02'568"N/097°34'384"E], Seingk valley, Naungmon district, Kachin State, N. Myanmar, 30 Aug. 2000, M. Saito leg., now in K. Maruyama collection (Tokyo), will be deposited in the Research Institute of Evolutionary Biology (Tokyo).

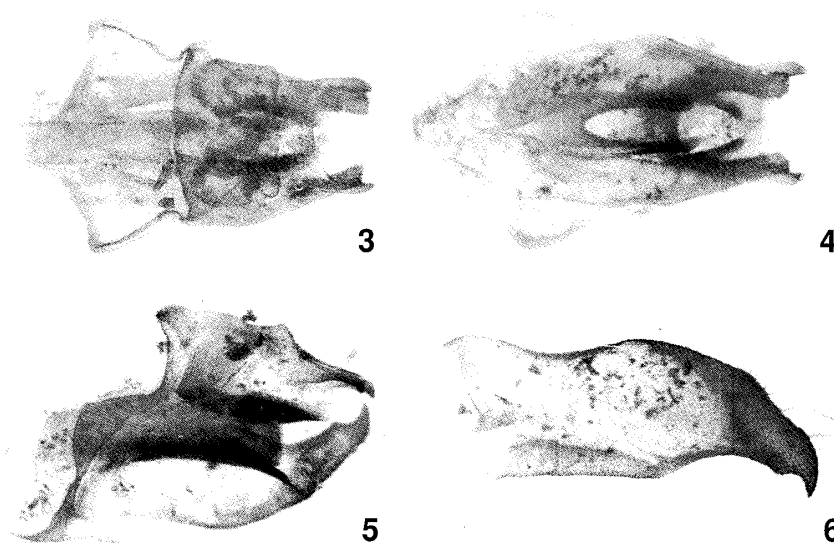
Distribution. Northern Myanmar (Kachin State).

Etymology. This species is named after Mr Tetsutaro Soe who joined the butterfly survey of Kachin State conducted during the rainy season in 2000 with Saito, one of the authors.

Remarks. The new species is similar to *C. ladana* (Butler, 1870), with a discal yellowish



Figs 1–2. *Celaenorrhinus soei* Maruyama & Saito, sp. nov., holotype ♂. 1. Upper side. 2. Underside.



Figs 3–6. Male genitalia of *Celaenorrhinus soei* Maruyama & Saito, sp. nov., holotype. 3. Dorsal view. 4. Ventral view. 5. Lateral view, with left valva removed. 6. Inner view of left valva.

band and without a subapical spot on the forewing, but differs in the larger wing size and color of palpi. The underside color of the second segment of the palpi in *C. ladana* (Butler, 1870) is pale yellow. Male genitalia of new species are unique to the genus.

The new species was found in primary forest where both deciduous and evergreen trees grow, with a thick coverage of understory shrubs beneath. The spot where the holotype specimen was captured is along the route in the deep Seingk gorge. The butterfly flew out of a bush and perched on the underside of a leaf with both wings opened flat. *C. maculosa maculosa* (C. & R. Felder, 1867), *C. putra sanda* Evans, 1941 and *C. patula* de Nicéville, 1889 had been observed close to the same place.

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摘 要

ミャンマー北部から発見されたキコモンセセリ属 (*Celaenorrhinus*) の一新種 (丸山 清・斎藤基樹)

ミャンマー北部カチン州で得られたキコモンセセリの1種が顕著な新種なので、ここに記載した。

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